# Factors associated with vaccine type pneumococcal carriage in children under 2 years of age in a rural population in Pakistan

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## Introduction

Pneumococcal carriage is a prerequisite for disease with children being the main reservoir and transmitters. <sup>1,2</sup> Here, we look at factors associated with Vaccine type (VT) carriage in children under 2 years of age in a rural population in Pakistan.

## Methodology

Children were enrolled and nasopharyngeal swabs collected using standard WHO guidelines. Serotyping was done using CDC standardized Multiplex PCR. The serotypes were classified as vaccine type (VT) and non-vaccine type (NVT) based on their inclusion in the ten valent vaccine (PCV10).

### Results

From 2014-2018, 3140 children were enrolled. Factors negatively associated with VT carriage were: primary education of 1 to 5 years (aOR 0·7, 95%CI 0·5-0·9), history of difficulty in breathing (aOR 0·7, 95%CI 0·6-0·9), exposure to smoke (aOR 0·8, 95% CI 0·6-0·9), child fully immunized (aOR 0·7, 95%CI 0·5-0·9) and being enrolled in 3rd (aOR 0·6, 95%CI 0·4-0·8) and 4th year of study (aOR 0·6, 95%CI 0·5-0·9) whereas history of runny nose was positively associated

	PCV 1	0 negative	PCV 1	0 positive		Adjusted Model
	N	(%)	N	(%)	OR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)
N	2761		379			
Age group(months)						
0-11 months	1670	88	220	17	Rof	
	1079	00	229	12	Kei	
12-23 months	1082	87.8	150	12.2	0.1 (0.8 - 1.3)	
Gender						
Male	1394	50.5	186	49.1	Ref	
Eemale	1367	19 5	103	50.9	1 (0 8 - 1 3)	
	1507	+5.5	155	50.5	1 (0.0 1.3)	
Primary care taker's education						
no education	2281	82.6	315	83.1	Ref	
1-5 years	307	11 1	11	11.6	1 (0 7 - 1 5)	
6-16 years	173	6.3	20	5.3	0.8 (0.5 - 1.3)	
Primary wage earner's education					· · ·	
no education	1454	52.7	217	57.3	Ref	Ref
1-5 years	686	24.9	75	19.8	0.7 (0.6 - 1)	0.7 (0.6 - 1)
6-16 years	621	22.5	87	23.0	0.9 (0.7 - 1.2)	1 (0.8 - 1.3)
Total people in household. median	-		-			
(IQR)	8	6-11	8	6-11	1.0 (0.9-1.0)	
No. of rooms in house	1	1-2	1	1-2	0.9(0.8-1.1)	
Crowding Index Symptoms (in last 2 weeks) *	6	4-7	6	4-7.5	1.0(0.9-1.1)	
	1204	50.6	220	50.2	1 / / 1 1 1 0	1 5 /1 2 1 0)
	1304	50.0	220	59.3	1.4 (1.1 - 1.8)	1.5 (1.2 - 1.9)
Cough	1046	38.8	174	46.9	1.4 (1.1 - 1.7)	
Fever	1284	47.6	179	48.3	1 (0.8 - 1.3)	
East breathing	65	2.4	14	3.8	16(09-29)	
Difficulty in breathing	548	20.3	64	17.3	0.8 (0.6 - 1.1)	0.7 (0.5 - 1)
Lower Chest indrawing	61	2.3	13	3.5	1.6 (0.9 - 2.9)	
Temperature	0	0.2	2	0.5	Pof	
Hypothermia	9	0.3	2	0.5		
Normal temperature	2523	93.6	347	93.5	0.6 (0.1 - 2.9)	
Hyperthermia	165	6.1	22	5.9	0.6(0.1-3)	
Lower chest indrawing	61	2.3	13	3.5	1.6 (0.9 - 2.9)	
Hospitalization in past 12 months or						
since birth						
No	2678	97.0	368	97.1	Ref	
Yes	83	3.0	11	2.9	1 (0.5 - 1.8)	
Outpatient visits in past one month						
Zero vicit	1424	51.6	197	10.2	Rof	
	702	25.5	107	49.5		
two or more	634	25.5 23.0	94 98	24.8 25.9	1 (0.8 - 1.3) 1.2 (0.9 - 1.5)	
Exposure to Environmental Tobacco	002	26.0	122	22 5		0.8 (0.6 - 1)
Smoke	393	30.0	123	32.3	0.9 (0.7 - 1.1)	0.0 (0.0 - 1)
Cooking Fuel	<b>∆</b> 21	15.6	54	14 3	Ref	
Wood/paper/straw/crop	2247	02.0	222	05.0		
residue/animal dung	2317	83.9	323	ō5.Z	1.1 (0.8 - 1.5)	
Other Child exposed to smake (less than 2)	13	0.5	2	0.5	1.2 (0.3 - 5.6)	
m)	1493	54.1	196	51.7	0.9 (0.7 - 1.1)	
Vaccination status *						
Unvaccinated	1129	40.9	198	52.2	Ref	
Vessingted	1020	E0 0	100			
	0501	39.0	190	47.5	0.0 (0.5 - 0.8)	
Zero	501	18.2	87	23.0	Ref	Ref
One	289	10.5	61	16.1	1.2 (0.8 - 1.7)	1.3 (0.9 - 1.9)
Тwo	339	12.3	50	13.2	0.8 (0.6 - 1.2)	1 (0.7 - 1.4)
Three	1630	59.1	180	47.6	0.6 (0.5 - 0.8)	0.7 (0.5 - 1)
Time						
2014/15	647	23.4	124	32.7	Ref	Ref
2015/16	678 704	24.6 25.5	102 75	26.9 19 8	0.8(0.6-1)	0.8(0.6-1)
2017/18	732	26.5	78	20.6	0.6 (0.4 - 0.8)	0.6 (0.5 - 0.9)

## (aOR 1·6, 95% CI 1·2-1·9).

## Conclusion

Various socio-demographic and clinical factors were associated with VT carriage. A child having received all three doses of PCV10 significantly reduced the odds of carrying a VT serotype.

## References

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